

Pengaruh Moderator Need for Closure Terhadap Hubungan Antara Fundamentalisme Agama dengan Intoleransi Politik = The Effect of Need for Closure as Moderator on the Relationship Between Religious Fundamentalism and Political Intolerance

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini merupakan studi kuantitatif yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara fundamentalisme agama dan intoleransi politik serta efek moderasi "need for closure" terhadap hubungan dua variabel tersebut. Fundamentalisme agama diprediksi memiliki hubungan positif dengan intoleransi politik di mana "need for closure" dapat memperkuat hubungan keduanya. Intoleransi politik diukur dengan "Political Tolerance Scale" yang dikembangkan oleh Mujani, Liddle, & Pepinsky (2018) sementara itu fundamentalisme agama diukur dengan "Intratextual Fundamentalisme Scale" yang diadaptasi oleh Muluk, Sumaktoyo dan Ruth (2013). "Need for closure" diukur dengan "Need for Closure Scale" yang dikembangkan oleh Roets dan Van Hiel (2011) untuk mengukur kebutuhan keteraturan, prediktabilitas, ketegasan, menghindari dari ambiguitas, dan "close mindedness". Responden penelitian ini adalah 211 orang masyarakat umum di Indonesia yang beragama Islam dan dijaring secara online. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa fundamentalisme agama berkorelasi positif dan signifikan dengan intoleransi politik. "Need for closure" memiliki kontribusi sebagai moderator terhadap hubungan fundamentalisme agama dan intoleransi politik, khususnya ketika "need for closure" tinggi. Namun, tidak ditemukan peranan individual "need for closure" yang signifikan dalam menjelaskan intoleransi politik. Temuan ini menunjukkan pentingnya peran faktor kognitif dalam memahami agama dan sikap politik.

This research is a quantitative study which aims to determine the relationship between religious fundamentalism and political intolerance with the moderating effect of need for closure on the relationship of these two variables. Religious fundamentalism is predicted to have a positive relationship with political intolerance where need for closure can strengthen the relationship between them. Political intolerance is measured by the Political Tolerance Scale developed by Mujani, Liddle, and Pepinsky (2018) while religious fundamentalism is measured by the Intratextual Scale Fundamentalism adapted by Muluk, Sumaktoyo and Ruth (2013). Need for closure is measured by Need for Closure Scale developed by Roets and Van Hiel (2011) to measure the needs of regularity, predictability, firmness, avoidance of ambiguity, and close mindedness. Respondents of this study were 211 people in the general public in Indonesia who are Muslim and netted online. The results showed that religious fundamentalism was positively and significantly correlated with political intolerance. Need for closure has a contribution as a moderator on the relationship between religious fundamentalism and political intolerance, especially when the need for closure is high. However, in terms of individual effect, there was no significant role for need for closure in explaining political intolerance. This finding shows the importance of the role of cognitive factors in understanding religion and political attitudes.